

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS

SURE DIVIDENDS IN

THE COPPER ROCK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Now selling at 20 cents per share for value \$1.00 and NON-ASSESSABLE. The property is located 30 miles north-west of Dover on the COLORADO, NORTH-WESTERN R. R., comprising sixty (60) acres in an established and paying mineral belt. RAILROAD at the property (giving cheapest and best transportation). HAVE A QUANTITY OF WATER for all mining and milling purposes. TIMBER ENOUGH for the mine for many years to come.

Shaft is now 250 feet deep and is being sunk to 500 feet level as fast as possible and has been in operation for both milling and smelting. The Drifts already run have opened up good bodies of both Milling and Smelting Ore, running in values from \$1.20 to \$1.18 per ton in Gold, Silver and Copper.

Several of the stockholders, who were induced to buy stock by the Officers of the Company, recently visited the property and have given a strong letter endorsing same and all representations as made to them concerning the Enterprise.

Send in your order now before stock advances, as it is to raise prices without notice is reserved.

GEO. F. HATHEWAY,

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

153 Milk Street, Boston

THE CANAL BILL.

Passes The House Unanimously.

All The Amendments Were Defeated.

The Senate Adjourns Until Next Monday.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill passed the house late this afternoon by practically an unanimous vote. Only two votes out of 310 were against it. Messrs. Fletcher, republican, of Minnesota, and Lassiter, democrat, of Virginia, were the two who voted in the negative. The opposition to committing the government to the Nicaragua route attempted to secure an amendment to lodge with the president the discretionary power to purchase and complete the Panama canal if it could be purchased for \$40,000,000. The test came on the first vote when the advocates of an alternative route polled 102 against 170 votes. At each succeeding vote its strength dwindled until Mr. Cannon of Illinois, under whose leadership the fight was made, was unable to get the ayes and nays on a motion to recommit. All other amendments failed and the bill passed exactly as it came from the committee.

Devoted To Routine Business.
Washington, Jan. 9.—The open session of the senate today was devoted to routine business. After an exciting session, at 1:30 adjournment was made until Monday.

FOR CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.
Portsmouth and Greenland Benefit by Lavina H. Young's Will.

Exeter, Jan. 9.—At the session of probate court held in Portsmouth yesterday J. S. H. Frink of Greenland, Samuel Gerrish and John S. Rand of Portsmouth, filed their first report as executors of the will of Lavina H. Young of Portsmouth. They charge themselves with receipts of \$42,272.55 and with payments of \$22,924.72, leaving a balance in securities and cash of \$19,347.83.

The principal items in the payments was the sundry bequests and legacies amounting to \$19,572. The bequests include one of \$1000 to the town of Stratford for school purposes, and \$500 each to six churches, the Christian, Methodist, Universalist and Congregational of Portsmouth and the Methodist and Congregational of Greenland.

The account will be settled at the January term of probate court to be held here on Jan. 23.

CHINESE NEWS.
Impress Dowager Violates The Sanctity of a Sacred Hall.

Pekin, Jan. 9.—The dowager empress of China asserted her complete supremacy today by granting an audience in the most sacred hall of the Forbidden city. The rules of the dynasty forbid women to enter this hall and the dowager empress has never before violated its sanctity. The emperor will receive the foreign diplomats in this hall. The dowager empress is preparing to send letters to the ministers of foreign powers here expressing her desire for the maintenance of friendly relations and her willingness to receive advice. Progressive Chinese officials explain that the dowager empress disapproved of boxerism, and that her wishes in this matter were overruled and her edict garbled.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Forecast for New England: Partly cloudy Friday, probably snow in the western portions, warmer in the northwestern portions; Saturday cloudy, probably rain or snow on the coast, light to fresh northerly winds, becoming variable.

FELL OFF DRAW BRIDGE.

Mrs. Robert Armstrong of Montreal Drowned in The River.

Portland, Me., Jan. 9.—Mrs. Robert Armstrong of Montreal was drowned tonight from the drawbridge on the Western division of the Boston and Maine railroad at Ligon. Her husband is a painter and works in the rolling mills at Ligon. They were stopping in Portland and were returning from work with their two little girls, aged six and eight years. There is a foot-path on the bridge until the draw is reached where it ends, and a wide space intervenes between the draw and the bridge proper. Mr. Armstrong stepped across with the younger child when he heard a scream and turned to find his wife in the water. He threw off his coat and plunged in after her. One of the girls ran back to the mills and brought help. Armstrong was rescued with some difficulty, but the body of his wife was not recovered. Mrs. Armstrong was forty-one years old. Her husband had been working here for three months. She came from Montreal about Christmas time to visit her husband.

BRYAN IN BOSTON.

Reception and Banquet in His Honor On Thursday Evening.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 9.—Hon. William Jennings Bryan was the guest of the Commonwealth club at a reception and banquet held in his honor at the Quincy house tonight. Letters of regret at their inability to be present were read from Gov. Crane, Admiral Dewey, General Miles and Rear Admiral Schley. Lieutenant Governor Bates welcomed Mr. Bryan on behalf of the Commonwealth and Mayor Collins on behalf of the city.

Mr. Bryan delivered a very interesting address, the subject being "The Patriots in Peace," in which he said that he regarded the duties of peace as imperative as the duties of war.

WILL JOIN NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Battleship Illinois Will Come Out of Dry Dock On Saturday or Sunday.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The battleship Illinois will come out of dry dock at New Orleans either on Saturday or Sunday, and will proceed either to Pensacola or Havana to coal. She will then join the North Atlantic squadron for a short time before coming north to make ready for conveying Rear Admiral Crowninshield, whose flagship she will be, to the European station and take part in the naval display at the coronation of King Edward VII.

FIRE DESTROYS LIFE.
Three Men Burned To Death and Others Seriously Injured.

Clearfield, Pa., Jan. 9.—The Ricketts Non-Explosive Powder company's mill near here was destroyed by fire today. Two men were burned to death, one will die from his injuries, and two others were seriously burned, but will probably recover. The mill was owned by former Congressman James Kerr of this county, and William and W. H. Ricketts of New York. The loss is \$40,000.

SEVERE LOSS.
Ellsworth, Me., Visited By The Fire Fiend.

Ellsworth, Me., Jan. 9.—Two of the principal business blocks in the city, occupied by a large number of tenants, and which were situated on Franklin street, were destroyed by fire tonight, the loss being \$25,000. The fire was the most disastrous in Ellsworth since the City hotel was burned twenty years ago. One fireman fell from a ladder and broke his wrist, and several others were partially overcome by smoke.

NERO READY JANUARY 31.

The collier Nero will be ready on January 31 to take on a cargo of coal for the station at Tutuila, Samoa.

**Easy to Take
Easy to Operate**
Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—
Hood's Pills

HOTEL BURNED.

The Lake View Highland in Pasadena, Florida, Destroyed.

The many Portsmouth friends of Manager Charles J. Ramsdell of the Lake View Highland hotel in Pasadena, Fla., and also manager of the Oceanic hotel, Isles of Shoals, owned by Lighthouse brothers, will very sorry to learn that he met with a severe loss on Monday evening, Dec. 30, 1901, when the large and commodious Lake View Highland hotel was burned so that it will be a total loss and cannot be repaired. Mr. Ramsdell being obliged to escape in his night clothes, losing everything.

The hotel caught fire a few days before the 30th, by some accident, and again on the morning of the 30th the fire broke out. The hotel was to open on January 1st, and when the fire occurred a large number of northern boarders had already arrived and barely escaped with their lives.

Mr. Ramsdell was a joint owner of the hotel. It was insured for about one-half its value.

Mr. Ramsdell, it is thought, will build another structure and have the same ready for business by next winter, but it will be impossible to get ready for any of this season's business.

ON THE P. K. & Y.

Conductor Young was off duty Thursday and his run was covered by Conductor Davis.

New ventilator shade rollers were placed on all the cars of the line on Wednesday, the 8th inst.

The special meeting of the stockholders of the Kittery & Elliot street railway company next week will be of considerable interest to the connecting roads.

R. A. Ellis, motorman, and one of the most popular men on the cars, has gone to his home in Augusta for the winter, but will return in the spring for duty.

The new through schedule to York is giving perfect satisfaction to the patrons of the road at the York end of the line. The extra trips, night and morning, are very convenient.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

By recent orders the time table racks in all railroad stations will be removed immediately.

Wednesday, the 8th inst., was the last trip of the porters of the Boston & Maine passenger cars, they having been laid off until the change of time in the spring.

D. O. Pease, who is about to retire from the position of district passenger agent of the Grand Trunk, at Montreal, has many friends in this city, who will regret his decision to sever his connection with the great system with which he has been connected for the past twelve years.

A THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF GOOD.

"I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones with excruciating pain," says A. H. Thurmes, a well-known coal operator of Buffalo, O. "I got no relief from medicines until I began taking Foley's Kidney Cure, then the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dustlike fine stones and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. It has done me a \$1000 worth of good." Sold at Philbrick's pharmacy.

STOLE DIAMONDS.

Thief Breaks Window And Steals \$7,200 Worth Of Jewels.

New York, Jan. 9.—A well-dressed young man this afternoon threw a stone through the store window of Edward Burgois loan office on Sixth avenue and made way with a diamond necklace worth \$2,200 and diamond rings and other articles to the value of \$5,000. Although the streets were crowded with shoppers at the time, the thief escaped with the plunder.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

TO CALL FOR MORE VOLUNTEERS.

London, Jan. 9.—The war office has ordered a call for 9,396 infantry volunteers to replace gradually those now serving in South Africa.

TRIPLE INSTALLATION.

Officers of The Three Odd Fellow Organizations Inducted Into Office.

There was a very impressive and happy event in Odd Fellow circles on Thursday evening, when the officers of the three lodges of the city, New Hampshire, No. 17, Osgood, No. 48, and Piscataqua, No. 6, were installed by District Deputy Grand Master Lamont Hilton.

After the installation ceremonies were completed Mr. Hilton was presented by Osgood lodge a past grand's collar and district deputy grand master's jewel. The presentation was made by Frederick B. Higgins and Mr. Hilton responded in a very feeling manner. The collar is very handsome, being made of silver bullion and red silk velvet. The jewel is of solid silver.

This triple installation called out a very large number of the brothers. The event is said to be the first ever held in this city. The officers installed were

Piscataqua Lodge, No. 6.

Noble Grand, John W. Gerish; Vice Grand, Thomas Martin; Recording Secretary, William P. Dickett; Treasurer, James A. Rugg; Financial Secretary, Edward Bewley; Hall committee, Albert R. Jenkins.

New Hampshire Lodge, No. 17.

Noble Grand, John Simmons; Vice Grand, Michael Knight; Recording Secretary, Thornton Belton; Financial Secretary, Samuel M. Joy;

Treasurer, Warrington Moulton; Trustees, George H. Joy, Edwin Underhill, Edward J. Moulton; Hall committee, Edwin Underhill.

Osgood Lodge, No. 48.

Noble Grand, Charles J. Pendexter; Vice Grand, Thomas J. Burke; Recording Secretary, Howard Anderson; Financial Secretary, Albert C. Plumer; Treasurer, E. B. Prime; Trustee for three years, Charles E. Hodgdon; Hall committee, Charles H. Kehoe.

BOERS ARE BUSY.

New York, Jan. 9.—The Sun has the following cable from Bloemfontein, South Africa:

Since Jan. 1 360 prisoners have been brought to Bloemfontein, they having been captured by the different columns operating in the Orange River colony. Gen. Elliott, working to the northeast, captured nine Boers on Jan. 5, and also discovered and destroyed a Krupp gun. Ninety burghers of the Orange River colony have lately taken the oath of allegiance.

A cable from Johannesburg, dated yesterday, says: "Since noon yesterday 123 Boers have been brought in. After making a raid on Maj. Cole-Brander's camp and a great number of Gen. Delarey's men west of Rustenburg. The Boer loss was forty-four men killed, wounded and captured. Another British column captured thirty-five burghers in the northwestern part of the Orange River colony, and the 12th Hussars captured eleven near the Oliphants the Oliphants river blockhouse line.

Gen. Dewet is reported to be moving south before Gen. Elliott, who is following him up the Wilge river. Gen. Dewet has little chance of using the guns he has captured against the blockhouses, the British columns being in close touch. The area in which he can move is becoming circumscribed.

The military situation is generally good. There is an increasing number of surrenders.

HAMPSON WANTED AT PORTLAND.

Portland, Me., Jan. 10.—William Hampson, who is under arrest in Lynn, Mass., on suspicion of larceny, is believed to have been concerned in the recent larceny of clothing in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms in this city. A man named Ole Hampson's room, is also believed to have been connected with him in the Portland crime. The Lynn chief of police has been asked to hold Hampson.

Five Dollars a Box

The Price Cut No Figure With Him.

"I want to say for the benefit of some poor dyspeptic that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will give comfort and a cure every time. Five dollars a box would not stop my purchasing



them should I ever suffer as I did for a week before using them.

The one 50 cent box I bought at my druggist did the work and my digestion is all right again.

Many of my neighbors have also tried these tablets and found them to be just as represented and Mr. Ellms also wants me to use his name in endorsing Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Signed

A. ELLMS and CHAS. F. BUZZELLI, Asst. Postmaster, South Sudbury, Mass.

Mrs. Jas. Barton, of Toronto, Canada, writes: "For eighteen months I suffered from what I supposed was bladder and kidney trouble, and took medicine from three different doctors, without any sign of cure. I felt so ill at last I was hardly able to do my work.

"I thought I would try a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and see if they would make me feel better, never really thinking I had dyspepsia, but after only two or three tablets had been taken all the acid trouble disappeared and then I discovered I had had acid dyspepsia, while the doctors had been treating me for bladder and kidney trouble and one of them treated me for rheumatism.

"My digestion is fine, my complexion clear and I am able to do my work and low spirits are unknown to me.

"I am so thankful for finding a cure so good and so pleasant to take as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I am surprised at the change they have made in me."

All druggists sell and recommend Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they contain only the simple natural digestives, and taken after meals prevent acidity and cause prompt digestion and assimilation of food.

Physicians everywhere endorse them because they are as safe for the child as for the adult; they are invaluable for sour stomach, nervous dyspepsia, heartburn, gas on stomach and bowels and every form of stomach derangement.

RANSOM MONEY POSTED.

State Department Officials Think the Brigands Will Release Miss Stone.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—It is understood that Spencer Eddy, who has been acting as United States charge of legation at Constantinople, during the leave of absence of Minister Lefshman, is about himself to go on leave, now that the minister has returned to his post.

The officials here speak in terms of high praise of the manner in which Mr. Eddy has discharged the duties of charge, especially those pertaining to Miss Stone.

It is understood that there have been no recent developments in that matter, but the ransom money has been posted temptingly and it is believed that it will only be a question of a short time before the kidnappers conclude to accept it.

GOLD DEMOCRATS WIN.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 10.—The gold democrats have won in the contest for control of the state central committee. They were forced to abandon their first choice and change their votes to William H. O'Brien, a banker of Lawrenceburg.

FEAR NO TROUBLE.

Nothing Serious To Result
Over Sailors' Scrap.

Vicksburg To Remain In Present
Quarters This Winter.

The Affair Being Investigated By Both
Governments.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 9.—Navy department officials are confident that there will be no serious outcome from the trouble between the sailors of the Vicksburg and the Russian soldiers at Nieuchwang, China, although no word was received from there today. The Vicksburg must remain where she is for the winter, being ice-bound, and for the same reason it is impossible to send another ship from the Asiatic squadron to take her place. There is no intention of withdrawing United States representation at Nieuchwang, which is a treaty port belonging to China at which American interests are as important as at any port in northern China. Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, called at the state department today and had a long talk with Secretary Hay over the Nieuchwang incident and Chinese affairs in general. The count has heard nothing from his government respecting the Nieuchwang affair, which he regards as a certain sign that no serious view of the matter is taken by the St. Petersburg authorities. The ambassador looks upon the collisions that have taken place at Nieuchwang as nothing more than rows that occur at seaports when sailors are given liberty after being closely confined to the ship. He is confident that these collisions will be avoided in future in view of the determination of his government and the government of the United States to take any necessary measures to prevent, through the action of any subordinate officials, a strain of the friendly relations between them.

A HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE.

Need For a Building to Carry on the
Work of Making Charts.

Secretary Long will shortly renew his request to congress for an appropriation of \$250,000 for the purchase of land and the erection of a building for the use of the naval hydrographic service. There is great need for a building to properly carry on the work of making the charts and other nautical works that are required in navigation. The two rented buildings in which the charts of navigation of the navy and for a large portion of the shipping of this continent are kept are in close proximity with the navy department, but are old, in bad repair, unadapted to the requirements of the hydrographic service and in some instances unfit for habitation. The hydrographic office has in its possession, and which are used continuously, a large collection of chart plates of foreign waters that have accumulated after more than thirty-five years of hard labor. These plates, which represent the independent resources of the people of the United States for conducting navigation beyond their own shores, are an important element in the archives of the government, and if destroyed could only be replaced in a long time and at great expense. They are at present being safeguarded in the state, war and navy department building, because their assured security cannot be guaranteed in the buildings in which the chart making is carried on.

Another strong argument for a separate building for the hydrographic office is the urgent necessity for relieving the uncomfortably crowded condition of the state, war and navy departments building. The vacation of the quarters now occupied by the hydrographic office on the basement floor of the navy department wing would enable the secretary to devote that space to other much-needed use and at the same time relieve other offices which are now badly overcrowded.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The navy department has been informed of the arrival of the cruiser Philadelphia at Panama. She relieves the gunboat Concord, which will come north in a few days to go out of commission.

The training ship Essex has arrived at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies. The training ship Prairie, which is on a cruise in West Indian waters, touched at Culebra island on the 4th

instant and landed a number of seamen for the Massachusetts. She departed the same day for Trinidad, island of Curacao.

PERMANENT CENSUS BUREAU.

House Committee Authorizes Favorable Report on the Proposition.

The house committee on census authorized Chairman Hopkins of that committee to make a favorable report to the house on the bill making the present census bureau a permanent feature of the government.

At a meeting of the committee on Thursday Director of the Census Merriam was present and presented the need and advantages of having his department made permanent.

Mr. Hopkins said afterward that the committee was unanimous in its action, and that as soon as he could draw up a report setting forth the views of the committee in the matter he should present it to the house and endeavor to get action on the bill at the earliest possible moment.

There is nothing in the bill regulating the number of employees that will be kept in the service. The bill simply provides in the briefest manner that the bureau shall be a permanent institution. The matter of the number of employees necessary will be considered when the appropriation is made for its maintenance.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC PRODUCT.

Collodio Carbon, or Artist's Proof, on
Exhibition at Boyd's Studio.

The Boyd studio has now on exhibition for public inspection a new product, the latest in photography, called the "Collodio Carbon" or "Artist's Proof," acknowledged at the national convention of the Photographers' Association of America, held at Detroit, Mich., in August from 6th to 10th 1901, to be the finest product ever produced in an extra heavy silver preparation, especially prepared in a manner which renders the pure collodion coating a genuine mat surface as smooth as ground porcelain and "absolutely permanent." Nothing approaching this product has ever been known before in photography. These portraits will be shown only in the reception room at the studio, No. 5 Congress street, up one flight, H. C. Boyd, Artist Photographer.

OUR GREATEST NEED.

To the Editor of the Portsmouth Herald.—The following are a few of the many reasons why congress should pass a liberal ship subsidy bill immediately:

Because our tonnage of merchant marine is only 5,524,218 gross tons, against Great Britain's 11,064,152.

Because we have only enough vessels to properly do the business of our lakes, rivers, harbors and coast.

Because we have only one line of mid-ocean steamers crossing the Atlantic to Europe, only seven steamers crossing the Pacific to Asia, and only three steamers to Australia.

Because, south of the Caribbean Sea and the isthmus, there is no regular line of American steamers to either east of America.

Because, last year American steamers carried only 8.2 per cent. of our exports and imports. The lowest percentage in our history.

Because our position on the sea, except our increasing navy, is insignificant.

Because Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and other nations have subsidized regular lines of fast steamers to North and South America, Asia, Africa, Australia and Europe, to the extent of \$20,000,000 annually.

Because the United States is the largest producer of steel and coal, enabling us both to build and run many more vessels readily.

Because in a time of war, and at all times, unless our merchant marine is largely increased we are at the mercy of foreign nations for the carrying of 91% of our gigantic exports and imports.

Very truly yours,
WALTER J. BALLARD,
Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 8.

HOBAN'S HEAD CUT OFF.

Prominent Hibernian Killed by Boston & Albany Passenger Train at South Framingham.

South Framingham, Jan. 10.—Timothy Hoban, a laborer of this place, aged about fifty years, was instantly killed this morning while crossing the tracks of the Boston & Albany railroad at the station here. Hoban was struck by an accommodation train from Boston, and his head was severed from his body. He leaves a widow and a family of children. He was very prominent in the local A. O. U.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

MORRISON HIMSELF COMING.

Lewis Morrison himself will positively appear at Music hall Wednesday evening, Jan. 14 in the part of Mephisto supported by a strong company drawn from the best of the "legitimate" school. Lewis Morrison has appeared in this part over five thousand times during the past twenty seasons and his performance is recognized by the best critics to be a flawless piece of acting which has gained him international fame. The beauty of the new scenery, the startling electrical effects and the newly written choral and instrumental music will be welcome features, but the opportunity to witness Lewis Morrison's impersonation of Satan will prove the magnet which will draw strongest in the new production of Faust at Music hall for this gifted actor is the greatest exponent of Mephisto this favored land contains.

UNCLE JOSH SPRUCEBY.

The realistic saw mill scene in Uncle Josh Spruceby, the down cast play, comes nearer to the genuine article than any of the many stage effects now before the public. In fact, so real is the 36-inch buzz saw that one of the actors in the play had his right hand cut off at the wrist during a performance last season in Illinois. No play now-a-days is complete without something in the way of mechanical effects. Uncle Josh Spruceby lays claim to one of the most novel scenes of any piece on the road this season. A full and entirely practical saw mill is placed upon the stage and appropriate scenery is used to make a superior stage picture. When the heroine is rescued from her perilous position at the climax of the act the hearty applause gives evidence of the appreciation of this scene of stage realism. At Music hall on Wednesday evening, Jan. 15.

FOXY GRANDPA COMING TO BOSTON THEATRE.

William A. Brady's production of Foxy Grandpa, which is to follow Way Down East at the Boston theatre, has made many remarkable records during its single year of existence. Among these is to be mentioned a long run at the Auditorium in Philadelphia, where the piece is still holding forth to large audiences. Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar, the bright particular stars of the aggregation, are well known here for their ability as merry makers, and it is not improbable that the attraction will duplicate its success in Boston. The book, by H. McVie Baker, is described as being delightfully funny, while several charming musical numbers interspersed by the principals and a large chorus of American beauties is declared to be delightful. Foxy Grandpa opens at the Boston theatre on Monday evening, January 20.

WAY DOWN EAST AT BOSTON THEATRE.

Way Down East, in its second week at the Boston theatre, is doing a larger and even more astonishing business than on the occasion of any of its earliest visits to the hub. "It took the largest auditorium in town to hold this first night audience," the Globe said on the morning after the attraction opened here. And this has been true of every succeeding audience. At almost every performance of the rural drama, produced by William A. Brady, the "standing room only" sign has had a prominent position in front of the house, and persons who have delayed in the purchase of seats have awakened to the fact that hundreds can be turned away even from the Boston theatre.

MY ANGOINETTE AT THE COLUMBIA.

The beautiful Columbia theatre in Boston has opened up its career under the management of Harry J. Farnest most auspiciously, and may be said to have started on its way with a better outlook for success than ever before. The policy of presenting the highest class of attractions at fair prices seems to meet with the hearty approval of the public, judging from the succession of crowds which have attended the performances during the past two weeks.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK.

Report from Boston show that The Chaperons is a good show. William A. Brady will produce Clyde Fitch's Major Andre in the near future.

Adah Richmond has been non-suited

In her contest for a share in the John Stetson estate. Richard Mansfield will close his New York season of eight weeks with receipts of \$109,000.

William H. West is again seriously ill with cancer of the throat. He is at the Palmer House, Chicago.

It is said that arrangements have been made for Julia Marlowe's appearance in London next season, when she will produce a new play.

Today marks two interesting theatrical anniversaries in Boston, the 19th of E. F. Keith's beginning business there and the 70th of the birth of Professor Hutchings, the lecturer in Austin & Stone's, whose oratory has fallen upon the ears of a great many Portsmouth people.

PROBATE COURT.

The following business was transacted in the probate court of Rockingham county during the week of Jan. 8:

Administration granted in estate of Mary D. Dimond, Danville, J. Warren Sanborn, administrator; Melitable F. Dimond, Danville, J. Warren Sanborn, administrator with will annexed, John F. Morrison, Nottingham, Edward F. Gerrish, administrator; Gilbert P. Hoyt, Greenland, Chauncey B. Hoyt, administrator; John Towle Marden, Rye, Newell P. Marden, administrator; Marietta Simpson, Portsmouth, Charles E. Simpson, administrator; Martha A. Marden, Portsmouth, Charles E. Simpson, administrator; Annie Boardman, Kittery, Me., James Boardman, administrator; Walter T. Brooks, Portsmouth, Susan A. Brooks, administratrix; Carrie L. Cole, otherwise called Carrie B. Cole, Hampton, Irvin E. Cole, administrator.

Wills proved.—Mary A. E. Drown, Portsmouth, Charles W. Drown, executor; Abbie E. Page, Candia, Frank E. Page, executor; Lucretia Tarleton, Portsmouth, Ellen T. Planer, administratrix with will annexed; George Radford, Epping, Willie P. Rollins, administrator with will annexed; Freeman Drake, North Hampton, Mary Hobbs Drake, executrix; Abbie H. Towle, Exeter, no executor.

Inventory returned in estates of Caroline Pitts, Candia; George W. Clark, Quincy, Mass.; Isaac H. Morrison, Deerfield, Mary M. Wiggin, Newfields.

Account rendered in estates of Dorothy Ward, Hampton; Nancy McFarlane, Candia; Joseph Moss, Newington; Catherine S. Robinson, Portsmouth; Mary E. Brown Greenland, Amy W. Ingraham, Portland, Me.

Guardian appointed over John W. Ross, Somerville, Mass., Abbie M. Ross guardian; Carrie M. Henry, North Hampton, George F. Marston, guardian; Charles H. Puttington, Epping, Myra M. Puttington, guardian by consent; Everett W. Drake, Kittery, Me., S. Elizabeth Fernald, guardian.

Receipts filed in estates of Lavina H. Young, Portsmouth; John H. Doughton, Portsmouth; Annie G. Hill, Portsmouth; James R. Leavitt, North Hampton; Joshua P. Drake, North Hampton; Freeman Drake, North Hampton.

License to sell real estate in estates of Daniel Marcy, Portsmouth; William H. Spinney, Raymond; Mrs. S. E. Goodrich, Portsmouth; George W. Clark, Quincy, Mass.

Petition for insolvency granted in estate of Charles H. Mendum, Portsmouth, Charles F. Shillaber, Frederick M. Buse, commissioners.

Commissioners' report accepted in estate of Mary Shinnors, Portsmouth. Commissioners' notice filed in estate of Charles O. Foye, Northwood.

Dower granted in estate of Nathan Pulsifer, Deerfield.

Assignment of homestead in estate of Nathan Pulsifer, Deerfield. Ref: Dr. ODPDoyttgw 1 JEY (to be)

PERSONAL NOTES.

Dr. F. A. Huddicks started on Thursday last on his fourth expedition among the Indians of southwestern United States and northern Mexico, to continue his anthropological explorations.

Miss Lillian Marks, who labored in the famine districts of India for several years in 1838 with but 24 cents and still possesses the identical 24 cents, which he will retain as a valuable heirloom for his children's children.

Herbert C. Hoover, who ten years ago entered he Leland Stanford University, a poor boy, is now a mining expert receiving a salary of \$22,000 a year. After graduating he landed in San Francisco without a dollar in his pocket.



"What's yer name, kid?"
"Dunno."
"Dunno! Wot yer mean?"
"Mother got married ag'in this mornin'?"

Still Manufacturing.
"Your friend Jigley failed in the woolen business, didn't he?"
"Yes, he was a yarn manufacturer, and he's started up again in the same line."
"That so?"
"Yes; he's press agent for a circus now."—Philadelphia Press.

The Serious Butcher.
"Your work is brutalizing," said the vegetarian to the butcher. "I don't see how you can have any heart in it."
"I may have no heart," replied the conscientious man of meats, "but I have some choice liver."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Circumstances Alter Cases.
Waitress.—Oh, dear, I've dropped the salad in the dirt.
Companion.—Pick it up. It's worth eating yet.
Waitress.—That would be all right if it was for a guest, but it was for me.

Preposterous.
He (bitterly).—It's the same old story. When you are tired of me you throw me over.

She Rebelled.
"Oh, you little Aphrodite!" exclaimed an admiring mamma to her little daughter.

"I'm not an African dorky!" pouted the child.—Philadelphia North American.

FEMINE CHAT.

Miss Helen Keller is an Alabama girl. She was born in Tuscumbia, and the people of Alabama have always been proud of her wonderful career.

Under the will of Roswell A. Roberts of Yonkers, Mrs. Willard Brownson, wife of Captain Brownson, U. S. N., the daughter of the testator, comes into a fortune of \$150,000.

Mrs. Ellen Pinkham, who died at Millbridge, Me., a few days ago, was Maine's oldest woman. If "Aunt Ellen," as she was known among her townspeople, had lived two weeks longer, she would have been 106 years old.

Mme. Melba has received many costly gifts from royal and wealthy admirers, but the most valuable of them all is a single stone ring presented to her by Herr Mendelssohn, the German virtuoso, after singing at his house a few years ago.

Mrs. Henry Wells Terry, a resident of Babylon, N. Y., has one of the most complete and valuable collections of birds in America, which she inherited from her father, J. C. Kneass, an ornithologist, known all over the world for his knowledge on the subject.

Mme. Kaissavov, who died lately in St. Petersburg, has left behind an immense library of unique character. It includes nearly 18,000 volumes, and every work is the product of a female author. No book from a masculine pen was permitted to "unsex" the shelves.

Mrs. J. H. Fall, a stepdaughter of President James K. Polk, has sold her stepfather's private papers to the Chicago Historical society. The collection includes his diaries in his own handwriting, covering a period of twenty-one years in American history.

Mrs. Leslie M. Shaw, wife of the prospective secretary of the treasury, is undisputed by a statement that Secretary Gage has had to spend \$100,000 more than his salary on account of his social obligations. She says in an interview that \$5,000 extra ought to be enough and adds, "I guess we can stand that for awhile."

CURRENT COMMENT.

The real national flower just about now appears to be the society bud.—Baltimore American.

With strawberries at \$1.50 a quart, prune shortcake is probably more nourishing.—Boston Advertiser.

Both Germany and France are now sending students to America to learn the conjugation of the verb "to hustle."—New York World.

An absentminded Philadelphia physician scratched his nose with a vaccine point. He is now able to remember his nose.—Washington Post.

One hundred and forty theatrical companies have given up the ghost so far this season, and still there are dozens of "boom" novels going through the process of dramatization.—Denver Republican.

Argentina is disposed to experiment with the up to date method of settling international disputes—arbitration—but, nevertheless, her citizens are indulging in practice at ride ranges.—Baltimore Herald.

CURTAIN CALLS.

Adelaide Ristori is almost eighty years of age.

Bertha Golland expects to resume her tour later on this season.

Minnie Seligman has given up her stellar aspirations for awhile at least.

David Belasco has been presented with a beautiful silver loving cup by members of the "Du Barry" company.

Albert Parr has resigned from the Bostonians and will sing the tenor role in Lulu Glaser's "Dolly Varden" company.

Manager Louis Nethersole contemplates taking his wife and star, Miss Sadie Martinot, to Germany in the spring.

Miss May Edouin and Fred Edwards have signed a contract to present their sketch, "All in the Family," at a London vaudeville house next spring.

Seymour Hicks, one of England's most popular actors, is said to contemplate an early appearance in his own version of "The Cricket on the Hearth."

ARTISTS.

The Academy of Fine Arts of Paris has appointed Mr. John S. Sargent, the American painter, a corresponding member in succession to the late M. Griffens of Brussels.

Miss Helen Hyde of San Francisco won the first prize in a Tokyo art exhibition, in which her work, done in the Japanese manner, came into competition with that of native painters. She began her studies of oriental folk in San Francisco's Chinatown.

Raphael Beck, the Buffalo artist who designed the exposition emblem, has just finished a painting of the scene at President McKinley's last speech. The canvas is 42 by 66 inches, the likeness of the president is said to be excellent, and in the background are shown the Howard tower and the Temple of Music.

EDUCATORS.

Professor Thomas R. Bacon of the University of California says that, although he believes in the higher education of women, he is opposed to co-education.

Dr. Moses Merrill, head master of the Boston Latin school for more than forty-three years, has resigned on account of declining health. He is one of the best known educators in the country and famous as a disciplinarian.

Professor J. B. Kelsey, a graduate of the University of Nebraska, has been selected as head of the new department for the education of telephone engineers in the Purdue college at Lafayette, Ind.

CROWN POINTS.

The outdoor sporting tastes of the emperor of Japan range from lawn tennis to football.

The king of the Belgians is said by the gossips to envelop his finely curled beard each night in a silken bag as he goes to bed.

Queen Wilhelmina was a lonely child. Impressed by her own desolation, she would threaten her dolls for punishment, with being kept from having anybody to play with.

Prince Eugene of Norway and Sweden, the youngest of the four sons of King Oscar, is a painter by profession, who spends a great part of his time in Paris, where he has a studio. It is said that he clears quite \$10,000 a year, and his pictures are well criticized not only in Paris, but in other parts of Europe.

IOWA'S BOOM.

Iowa is making a desperate effort to get into Ohio's class.—Pittsburg Gazette.

The leading question no longer is "Are you from Ohio?" but "Are you from Iowa?"—Ohio State Journal.

With Wilson, Shaw, Allison and Henderson in cabinet and congress, Iowa seems to be right in the heart of the Union.—Atlanta Journal.

Iowa is moving for a compulsory education law. If she is to succeed Ohio in political consideration, she ought to have one.—Boston Transcript.

Iowa furnishes the nation with two cabinet members, the speaker of the house of representatives and the leader of the senate, which is pretty well for Iowa.—Louisville Post.

THE EFFETE EAST.

Petroleum has been discovered in Egypt, and light of other kinds is gradually breaking through.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The discovery of gold in Finland will doubtless hurry the czar in his process of civilizing the Finns into oblivion.—Denver Republican.

Japan is beginning to lead other nations in the higher civilization. Her press has started a crusade against tipping.—Baltimore American.

The originator of the "Cape to Cairo" route seems to have difficulty in covering it. There were the Boers at Kimberley, and now there is a heat stroke on the Nile.—New York Press.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. Hartford Manager

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 14th.

A Production Celebrated Throughout
The Entire English Speaking World.

POSITIVE APPEARANCE OF

LEWIS
MORRISON
HIMSELF

And His Superb Company of Players in
the Original Famous Production of

FAUST

The Beautiful New Prologue.

ALL NEW THIS SEASON.
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY.
ELECTRICAL SURPRISES.

The Great "BROCKEN" Scene.

On account of the length of the performance
the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock
sharp.

Prices - - 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office
Saturday morning, Jan. 11th.

Wednesday, Jan. 15th,

Afternoon and Evening.

DAVE B. LEVISO

BIG PRODUCTION

UNCLE
JOSH
SPRUCEBY

35
PEOPLE
2 BIG
BANDS

Grand Operatic Orchestra!

Car Load Special Scenery!

Nov 1 Mechanical Effects

The Great Saw-Mill Scene.

ALL NEW SPECIALTIES.

WATCH FOR THE BIG PARADE.

Matinee Prices - - - - 10c, 20c

Evening Prices - 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office
Monday morning, Jan. 13th.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."
EDW. A. MAHER, ALBANY, N. Y.

CANDY
CATHARTIC
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TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Painless, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips. Use 25c. Box.
CURE CONSTIPATION.
Selling Everywhere, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 35c.
Sole and Guaranteed by all drug stores to be CASCARETS.

MERE MEN.

A. H. Copeland, the first train dispatcher in the world, is at present living in Chenoa, a village in Illinois.

Captain John Cobb, an American who has lived in Morocco for more than thirty years, is going to present an Arabian saddle horse to President Roosevelt.

E. S. Candler, Jr., a new member of the Mississippi delegation to congress, says he made his first dollar by hauling cord wood behind a yoke of oxen to a country town and selling it.

General Cassius M. Clay is living at his home near Richmond, Ky., alone, even refusing to hold any communication with his neighbors. His house is literally a gold mine for the collector of antiques.

Mr. James McKeen, corporation counsel for Brooklyn, has a great knowledge of the literary classics and seldom makes a speech without quoting from Shakespeare, Milton, Burns, Byron or Tennyson, his favorite authors.

Mayor Seth Low might impress a stranger who saw him for the first time as a man of athletic rather than intellectual endowments. Mr. Low walks with a springiness of step which betokens strength as well as quickness.

This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

TWO QUEER TREES.

One Supplies Tailow and the Other Yields Vanish.

The tallow tree is a native of China. Some species are also found in the East Indies. It is of about the height and appearance of the pear tree, the leaves resembling those of the poplar. The blossom is yellow, but the singularity of the tree is the fruit, which is inclosed in a husk like that of the chestnut. When the fruit is ripe, the husk opens of itself, showing three white grains the size of a filbert. These grains contain the vegetable tallow so useful to the Chinese.

The grains are crushed, boiled and afterward mixed with vegetable oil and wax. So prepared they make the best candles, burning almost without smoke and quite free from smell. In China these trees are cultivated in extensive plains planted in regular order. The leaves incline to red, and the blossoms being yellow, the trees are beautiful objects in a Chinese landscape, a grove of them having the appearance of a flower garden.

The tree has of late years been introduced into North America and is cultivated about Charleston and Savannah. It is also admitted in this region for its "remarkable appearance at the approach of winter." The leaves become a brilliant red, and the fruit husks falling off, the white seeds remain suspended to their stem by slender threads.

Another curious tree which grows wild in China as well as Japan produces the beautiful black Japan varnish so much admired in Japanese productions of art.

The varnish is made from the green of the tree, which is gathered much in the same way maple sap is got from the maple tree. About the middle of the summer a number of laborers proceed to the plantations of these trees, each man furnished with a knife and a great number of hollow shells larger than oyster. In the bark of each tree they make many incisions about two inches in length, and under each incision they force in the edge of the shell, which easily penetrates the soft bark. This operation is performed in the evening, as the varnish only flows at night. The next morning they scrape out carefully the shells, which are nearly filled with varnish. The next evening the shells are replaced and the varnish again collected in the morning. This process is repeated through the summer or until the varnish ceases to flow. It is computed that fifty trees, which can be attended by a single workman, will yield a pound of varnish each night.—St. Louis Republic.

LINCOLN TRIED IT.

And That Ended the Naval Sweat-Box Punishment.

On one of Mr. Lincoln's excursions to Fortress Monroe on the steamer Hartford in 1863 his attention was directed to a narrow door bound with iron, the use of which he was anxious to learn. "What is this?" he asked. "Oh, that is the 'sweatbox,'" was the reply. "It is used for refractory and insubordinate seamen. A man is thrown into it, subjected to steam heat and has very little ventilation. It generally brings him to terms very quickly."

President Lincoln's curiosity was aroused. "This," he said to himself, "is treatment to which thousands of American seamen are probably subjected every year. Let me try it for myself and see what it really is."

Taking off his hat, for he was several inches over six feet in height, he entered the inclosure, which he found to be little more than three feet in length or width. He gave orders that at a signal from himself the door should be immediately opened. It was then closed and the steam turned on.

He had been inside hardly three minutes before the signal was given. President Lincoln had experienced enough of what was then regarded as necessary punishment for American seamen. There was very little ventilation, and the short exposure to the hot and humid air had almost suffocated him.

Turning to Secretary Welles of the navy department, he pronounced the order that no such inclosure as the sweatbox should ever be allowed on any vessel flying the American flag.

It was not an hour after this order had been given before every sailor on every ship in Hampton Roads had heard of it. The effect was most remarkable on the older sailors, many of whom had themselves experienced the punishment of the sweatbox. Some of them wept from joy.

But the good results of this act of President Lincoln were not confined to the American navy. Great Britain, France, Germany and other European countries heard that the sweatbox had been abolished in America as inhuman. One and all of these nations in turn felt into line, and today the sweatbox is not to be found on any vessel flying the flag of a civilized nation throughout the world.—Youth's Companion.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Winter.

De win' cum down tum de nof,
Moue de dochs en snou;
It shake de ratens up de lor
En puf de chimney ashes.
But Ah des grin de whole day long
En stretch de rabbit cross de prong.

De froe stick en de wispow pane
En chilli yo to de mallow;
De icole hang tum de drain
Down to de ole wheelbarrow.
But Ah des gib det string a pull
En drop det bird trap when it's full.

De snow it drift around de house
Until it reach de shingles;
Mah feet am colide den co' souce,
En bofe mah enha dey tingle.
But Ah des sing a song de snow;
It show which way de possum go.

—Chicago News.

A Distinction.

"Is there an engagement ring?" said one girl.

"No," answered the other. "You have heard the phrase, 'a circle of acquaintance?'"

"Well, this is one."—Washington Star.

A Boston Husband.

Hetty—Oh, Bertha, you must show me that bonnet your husband said he was going to buy for you. The last time I was here, you know, he said it was a dream.

Bertha—And it is still a dream, Hetty.—Boston Transcript.

Unsatistactory.

The man who writes a novel has a fate that's very queer.
For if the public like it critics usually sneer.
And if the critics view it with a mild and generous eye
The public talks about it, but it never stops to buy.

—Washington Star.

Limitations of Nurses' Union.

Those interested in the formation of a nurses and attendants' union have concluded that they cannot enforce their demands in the usual methods of trades unions generally, that of calling a sympathetic strike in case their rules are not complied with. To accomplish this they would need the co-operation of the doctors, druggists and undertakers. First, the doctor would have to refuse to prescribe for the patient, and the druggist would have to refuse to compound the prescription. If a nominal doctor were secured, the undertaker would be compelled to refuse to handle the remains of a deceased who had been treated by a doctor who was not in sympathy with the nurses. The whole programme would be looked upon as inhuman and the good will of the public would be against the union. Under these circumstances they have concluded that the purpose of the organization will extend only for better conditions in hospitals and in public institutions, such as shorter hours, better pay and more rigid examination for admittance to positions.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Strike and the Label.

A printer prominent in the Boston Typographical union said recently that the strike was the only effective weapon of labor. He was wrong even from a printer's point of view. It is not as a striker that the worker is bowed to, shaken hands with and smiled at, but as a customer. The customer is the man who owns the shop, and the workman is a customer.

When he rises in his might as a collective customer, then will all men call him king.—Union Boot and Shoe Worker.

Very True.

Sunny South—De world owes every man a living.
Brake O'Day—Yes; but it costs more ter collect it dan it's worth.—Puck.

Mr. and Mrs.

She was young and bright and cheery;
She was old and red and beery;
She was poor, and he was rich,
Which explains the cause of which.

—Philadelphia North American.

Trade Came In Handy.

Lady—What was your business?
Tramp—Lately I'm a contortionist.
Lady—Well, take this ax and go out to the wood pile and do the split.

Love's Preference.

Death may prove a shining mark,
But Cupid's aim is oft
Directed at a different kind—
A mark that's rather soft.

—New York World.

Museum Messes.

Ossified Man—I'm broke.
Living Skeleton—Shall I send for the doctor?
Ossified Man—No; stonemason.

"Look Before You Leap."

Keep this deep in
Your mind imbedded:
The headlong man
Is not long headed.

—Philadelphia Press.

Motor Complaint.

Wife—Is he seriously ill, doctor?
Physician—Oh, no; just a trifling automobile. —Philadelphia North American.

High Art.

An artist who frescoes a ceiling
Remarked, with an air of much feeling,
The lady is Eve,
And I'd have you believe
'Tis an apple she seems to be peeling.

—Baltimore American.

On a Pinch.

She—A woman can endure more pain than a man.
He—So the shoemakers say.

Liquids.

Every time when he has any
Good to keep his wife's whistle wet,
But he wouldn't spend a penny
For to liquidate a debt.

A STRONG LABOR TOWN.

In Alton Seventy Per Cent of the Voters Are Trades Unionists.

Alton, Ill., in proportion to its size, is probably the strongest citadel of organized labor in the country.

Out of less than 3,500 voters 2,500 are trades unionists. There are thirty-three unions, and twenty-seven of these were organized by one man who four years ago moved into the community from St. Louis.

He is Joseph Giles, a printer by trade and an accredited organizer for the American Federation of Labor. It is while working at his case that he has found time to make Alton the model city in industrial organization.

The trades which he has formed into unions are the bricklayers, the carpenters, the painters, the decorators, the brewery workers, the bartenders, the boot and shoe workers, the butchers, the bakers, the electrical workers, the hod carriers, the laborers, the mining tool workers, the plasterers, the plumbers, the quarry workers, the retail clerks, the stone masons, the stationery engineers, the stationary firemen, the teamsters, the tinners, the clay workers, the powder mill workers, the tailors and the unskilled laborers.

While Giles' genius for organization is remarkable, the conditions which he found in Alton when he went there were favorable for his undertaking. There was already a union of glass blowers 500 strong whose national organization is credited with being the strongest in the world.

Such a successful organization was in itself calculated to recommend trades unionism to other workers, and they readily enough fell into line when Giles appeared to lead them.

There have been several results from this wholesale organization of the town. Better wages, fixed hours, for work and a systematic method for settling disputes are credited to it. The difference in earnings has been all the way from 10 to 50 per cent. The smallest wages paid in any branch now is the \$1.50 for a day's work of eight hours on the city streets. Teamsters are getting \$2 a day, and carpenters have a scale of \$2.40 a day.

But perhaps the greatest benefit to the community comes from the affiliation of all the unions in a central body known as the trades assembly, which, when any dispute arises, treats with employers and satisfactorily averts a strike.

To Check Government by Injunction.

Judge Bartlett of Georgia, one of the leading Democrats of the present congress, has introduced a bill in the house to regulate the trial of cases of contempt of court.

Bartlett's bill proposes to divide contempt cases into two classes—direct and indirect.

For contempt of the latter class all persons thus charged have the right of trial by jury, which, under existing law, is denied, while for direct contempt the court may punish the offender summarily without written accusation.

Speaking of his bill, Judge Bartlett said: "The purpose of my bill is to check as far as possible government by injunction and insure the freedom of the press."

"It is the fashion nowadays for corporations and combinations, when they have trouble with their employees, to rush into the courts and obtain sweeping injunctions, and then, if any of the employees violate the spirit of the injunction, they are hauled into court and punished for contempt."

"It is neither fair nor just to charge a man with contempt of court for an act committed outside of the court. For contempt of this character the party or parties should have right of trial by jury."

He Skipped.

She—What was his father, anyway, do you know?
He—Yes. Why?
"He told me his father was a skipper."

"That's right. He was a bank cashier."—Philadelphia Record.

Mary's Choice.

Said I to Mary, "Are you hungry?"
"Yes," said she, "I am."
So "Name your choice," I said, and Mary
Had a little lamb.

—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Good Words Scarce.

"If we can't speak well of people," said the gentle young woman, "it is better not to talk of them at all."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "that is why the weather is such a prevalent topic of conversation."—Washington Star.

Supply Unlimited.

"Give me a kiss, my charming Pearl." A young man said to a blue eyed girl.
"Name your choice," I said, and Mary
Had a little lamb.

—Chicago News.

The Worst Ever.

"That," said the cheap barba, releasing his victim, "is what we call the Shakespearean style of hair cut."

"Ah," remarked the other, viewing himself in the glass. "The most unkindest cut of all!"—Philadelphia Press.

Harmonious Discard.

The other instruments all howled,
Their hearts were full of fire,
And they together beat the drum
Because it dubbed the harp a lyre.

—Chicago News.

A Rebuke.

"He can't make out the boat's name." "Well, what difference does it make?"

"What difference does it make? You talk like a man who never had a marine glass!"

An Energetic Clubwoman.

Mrs. George F. Baer, the wife of the Reading Railway company's president, has been elected president of the Woman's club of Reading for her third term. Under Mrs. Baer's directions the club



MRS. GEORGE F. BAER.

has grown in influence until now it has a membership of over 200. Semi-monthly meetings are held, and practical questions relating to the municipality and woman's usefulness are discussed. Mrs. Baer has for years been prominent in the social life of Reading and is interested in many movements tending to promote the welfare of the city.

Alexandra's Latest Portrait.

A notable canvas which will be shown at the approaching salon in Paris is a portrait of Queen Alexandra of England from the brush of M. Benjamin Constant.

Queen Alexandra is represented in the grounds of Marlborough House. She is bareheaded and is attired in demure décollete summer toilet, with white feather boa falling loosely from her neck, which is encircled by the familiar pearl necklace.

An amiable smile is imprinted on the features of the queen, and the sliding glance is entirely characteristic of her.

Queen Alexandra gave the artist 12 sittings, and he says that she was one of the most patient sitters he ever had. The portrait was commenced before the war broke out in the Transvaal, but during the campaign the sittings were suspended at the request of the queen, who was too much occupied with works of charity and mercy on behalf of the forces in South Africa.

M. Constant's chief d'œuvre will be shown in public for the first time at the salon. It is proud of the fact that while one queen of England will be shown at the Paris salon another of his masterpieces, a portrait of Queen Victoria, will be on view at the Royal academy, London.

A Chiroprapist's Advice.

A chiroprapist advises that foot comfort is much enhanced as the spring weather approaches if all callous places on the feet are made perfectly smooth. This can be done easily and the feet kept in excellent condition by using a fine pumice stone every morning after the bath. The pumice stone should, of course, be wet, and if rubbed daily over the points on the feet that have hardened or shown a tendency to harden the places can be made and kept smooth. After a corn has been removed, too, a light rubbing daily of the place where it has been will often prevent its return. These suggestions are worth noting, for the first spring days are apt to cause tender feet to swell and become painful, making their owners keenly conscious of every especially tender spot.

She's a City Attorney.

Miss Mary Anderson is city attorney of Palmyra, Mo. She is only 23 years old, yet has made an enviable record in her city. At 18 she graduated from Centenary college at Palmyra. She then began the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1899. She has been enrolled by the supreme court. At the last city election she was chosen city attorney. She is a political speaker of considerable ability, and during the national campaign in the fall of 1900 she made speeches for three weeks before election. Her first speech was delivered in the basement of a rural church. There was a hard rain, with intense lightning and thunder. Miss Anderson drove six miles through the storm and on reaching the house found a good sized crowd awaiting her.

Work for Mothers' Clubs.

"Household and physical economies should be the foundation work of all mothers' clubs," said Miss Marguerite Lindley at the annual convention of the Connecticut congress of mothers held in New Haven. Miss Lindley emphasized the importance of a more thorough knowledge on the part of mothers of household bygone and physical economies in order that they may be better fitted to direct the development, growth and care of their children. Miss Lindley quoted Miss Marsh of the Detroit Mothers' club on the relation that a badly cooked meal holds to a badly prepared spelling lesson and heavy bread to intoxication.

She Deserved It.

Mrs. Frank White of Linton, Ind., has received a pass over the Southern Indiana railroad which is good for the rest of her life. Mrs. White discovered that the ground underneath the tracks of the Island City coal mining district had been undermined, and she flagged with a red tablecloth a passenger train that would otherwise have been wrecked. For this act the company gave the pass to her as an expression of gratitude.

Air in the Lungs.

The human lungs usually contain about one gullion of air.

A Great Geyser.

An immense geyser has been discovered in Kotohahona, New Zealand. It covers an area an acre in extent and constantly throws columns of water to vast heights, some of them ascending 300 feet, with clouds of steam which go much higher.

Hungarian Water.

The first alcoholic perfume made in Europe was Hungarian water, made from rosemary in 1370.

The First Telegraph.

The first electric telegraph at all deserving the name was invented by Messrs. Cooke and Wheatstone and was laid on the London and Blackwell railway in June, 1837.

Titanium.

The metal titanium is peculiar in being universally diffused in nature, even the flesh, bones and muscles of animals containing traces of it.

How Blood Travels.

Blood travels from the heart through the arteries ordinarily at the rate of about twelve inches per second. Its speed through the capillaries is at the rate of three one-hundredths of an inch per second.

Tea Seeds.

Tea seeds resemble small hazel nuts. They are sown in beds to grow thickly together like cabbages.

Sterilizing Milk.

One way of sterilizing milk is to place the bottle or can containing it in a vessel of water on the fire and allowing it to remain there until it reaches 180 degrees F. and keeping it at this temperature for a half hour before setting it aside to cool.

Milk in China.

The Chinese have the idea that milk revives the youthful powers and that it has special virtue as winter food for old people.

An Acre of Bananas.

An acre of bananas will support twenty-five times as many persons as an acre of wheat; a thousand feet of land growing bananas will produce 4,000 pounds of nutritious substance; the same space devoted to wheat or potatoes will produce only thirty-three pounds of wheat or ninety-nine pounds of potatoes.

Radon.

Bequerel finds that radium rays destroy the germinating power of seeds.

Chalk.

A careful examination of different samples of any one kind of chalk will generally show from 200 to 300 different species of shells, but by far the largest portion is composed of only some eight to ten species.

Baked Potatoes.

Baked potatoes are more easily digested than boiled potatoes. They should therefore be preferred by dyspeptics.

The Sea Urchin.

The sea urchin has five teeth in five jaws, one in each jaw, all five immediately surrounding the stomach. The jaws have a peculiar centralized motion, all turning inward and downward, so that they also act as feeders.

Monday.

On the second day of the week the old Saxons worshiped the moon, calling it "Monday." We drop one "o" and call it Monday.

A Powerful Stream.

The stream from a six inch nozzle, with 450 feet of vertical pressure, delivers a blow equal to 538,735 foot pounds per second, equivalent to 1,070 horsepower. When one comprehends this fact, he will be abundantly prepared to believe almost anything that could be said about the power exerted by such a stream.

Annotto.

Annotto, a popular coloring matter for butter, is made by the putrefactive fermentation of the seeds of a certain plant, with the addition of stale urine.

Opposed to Stoves.

There is in the Mediterranean countries a widespread prejudice against all artificial heat, and consequently not more than one house in six is ever heated during the winter time.

French Brides.

French brides frequently add either lilies or myrtle to the traditional orange blossoms for the wedding day.

A Feminine Slander.

The Chinese have a saying that is as amusing and sarcastic. Referring to the smallness of the feet of the Chinese women, they say, "What the women have lost in their feet they have added to their tongues."

Softening Shoes.

Boots and shoes which have become hardened by water should be rubbed with paraffin oil, and they will become as soft and pliable as when new.

Dug In Solid Rock.

The biggest hole ever dug in solid rock is the second wheel pit of the Niagara Falls company, which is 403 feet 8 inches long, 178½ inches deep and 18½ feet wide. The rock changes in character four times from top to bottom.

The Atmosphere.

The atmosphere, if compressed, would make a sea thirty-five feet deep around the globe.

PAUL JONES AND THE DUCHESS.

The Great Captain Was Not to Be Outdone in French Courtesy.

The Duchess of Chartres was an enthusiast in the cause of American liberty and a warm friend of its great naval champion Paul Jones, whom she nicknamed the "Unlucky Knight of the Sea." The duchess was a royal princess and a very great lady, and Captain Jones was a sailor, self educated, and the son of a Scotch candover, but in the exchange of gifts and compliments which, according to the custom of the day in France, attended their friendship he was not to be outdone.

At a luncheon which she gave just before he sailed from France in the Ranger on that famous cruise of his which carried the war to the very shore of Britain it was the good fortune of Paul Jones to share in the unostentatious French social engagement in which the grandeur of the duchess had borne a conspicuous part and to defend and explain his maneuvers on that occasion, showing a knowledge of every ship and every captain engaged and winning on the spot the ardent personal adherence of Mme. De Chartres.

At the close of the feast she presented to him a valuable watch which had been sent her by the American ambassador in London. Taken by surprise the American captain nevertheless accepted it with a grace that charmed the county company, promising that in return, if fortune favored him, he would some day "lay an English frigate at her feet."

It was a daring boast, but in A. C. Buell's biography of Paul Jones it is related how he kept it. Within two years he accounted the unostentatious victory of the frigate "Macedonian" over the Scorpion, concerning which the victor wrote the duchess a letter, ending, "The enemy surrendered at thirty-five minutes past 10 p. m. by your watch, which I consult only to try the moment of victory."

That was a phrase to delight a society that revelled in pretty phrases, and the duchess was amply satisfied. When Paul Jones landed in Paris, he gave a grand banquet in his honor. Just before it ended he reminded her of her gift and his promise. A servant was sent to his room and returned with a long leather case, which the duchess took amid the exclamations and eager curiosity of the company.

"Your royal highness perceives the impossibility of keeping my promise in kind," explained the knight of the sea, smiling. "The English frigate proved to be a forty four on two decks, and she is now at Lorient with French colors flying. The best I can do toward keeping my word of two years ago is to place in your dainty hands the sword of the brave officer who commanded her. I have the honor to surrender to the loveliest of women the sword surrendered to me by one of the bravest of men—the sword of Captain the Hon. Richard Pearson of his Britannic majesty's late ship, the Surajah."—Youth's Companion.

A Rather Dense Fog.

"I was talking recently to a Long Island man about fogs," said an Englishman, "and I tried to impress him with the thickness of the fogs in London. I told him how people, standing on a street corner in London, could not see the light of lamp on the post beside them; how people, after leaving their own doorstep, could not find their way back home until the fog had lifted, and a dozen other stories, all greatly embellished. But it was no use. I could not even faze him. This was the return I got:

"'Sonny, fogs may be pretty thick in that corner, but they ain't half so bad as the fog over light east of me—the fog that I remember once 'bout ten years ago when I was shaggin' the upright part of my house a fog rolled in from the east fit to put a man's eyes out. I didn't take much notice of it at first, but kept on noddin' down shingles, an' by and by it lightened up some an' I said to myself 'I've been down, sonny? I was a half a mile away from the house, an' the shingles was layin' on the field all the way back. That blamed fog was so thick I had been blind' shingles on it an' I didn't know it. An' that ain't the worst fog I've seen neither.'"

—New York Times.

The King of Rome.

To teach his son obedience to nursery rules Napoleon gave strict orders that he never be admitted to his apartments if he came thither alone. One morning the little emperor came to him alone along the corridor and, looking up at the tall officer on guard, imperiously ordered "Open the door for me. I want to see papa."

THE HERALD.

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B. M. TILTON,
Editors and Proprietors.

(Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., Post Office as second class mail matter.)

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

FRIDAY, JAN. 10, 1902.

The democrats in congress have resumed their futile efforts to "get together."

Suggestions as to how to squander the surplus will be numerous and picturesque.

The republican majority in congress must not get ditched on the canal question.

This is Bryan's week for breaking into print with Jackson day after-dinner speeches.

The Ohio republicans succeeded in adjusting their little family jar without smashing any crockery.

What is wanted is a clear inventory of what the Panama canal people have to sell for those \$40,000,000.

English politics has reached a state of complexity which the most persistent poetry cannot hope to unravel.

If congress manages to get through with half the business that is being urged upon it, it will be doing very well.

Ohio is setting a noble example to South Carolina in conducting a senatorial quarrel without the use of a pitchfork.

Minnesota's action against combinations of capital is calculated to make New Jersey hold up its hands in astonishment.

Mr. Bryan notes the political eminence of Iowa and hopes that war will continue to roll westward until it reaches Nebraska.

Richard Croker would have made a better impression if he had decided to go directly to Wantage, instead of lingering at his political post-mortem.

Whatever the next democratic platform may be, there is a strong likelihood that a great deal of the advertisement for Kansas City will be cut out.

Mayor Low announces that nobody will be obliged to pay for "protection" in New York. In plain terms this means that people will cease to be robbed with impunity.

Italy, in considering the distinctions made by this country in locating the responsibility for lynching feels that it has encountered something very like the old fifteen puzzle.

The dividends earned by some capitalists are so enormous that it is almost time for others of them to follow Mr. Carnegie's example and begin to worry about what to do with the money.

Having spent a long day in foreign lands, with his mind on topics quite remote from politics, Senator Dewey will be in just the condition that most invites the efforts of the New York interviewer.

Every now and then some writer calls attention to the fact that the Latin quarter in Paris is not merry and picturesque as it is represented in romance. It has been a matter of note that some of its inhabitants ever yet objected to getting rich enough to move away from it.

Champ Clark is said to be talking "imperialism" in the remote rural districts of Missouri. Mr. Clark should proceed with caution. Missourians are an unassuming and fair minded people. They are willing to be shown things. But they are also positive in their convictions and are likely to become indignant if they suspect that

they have become trifled with; that they have been persuaded to tremble at "imperialism" when in fact there isn't any such thing.

Buffalo is too enterprising a city to relapse into a condition where it will be known merely as the town where the exposition used to be.

The sultan of Turkey belongs to much the same plane of civilization as the sultan of Sulu, but is unfortunate in being more conspicuous.

Mr. Bryan says that no one is at present qualified to name the next democratic candidate for president. For all Mr. Bryan knows, his efforts to keep the populists in line may be entirely for the benefit of some other man.

The bill to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, which passed the House before the holidays, may be expected to excite a debate, thoroughly political in its nature, in the senate. The debate will be mainly upon the old issue of protection versus free trade, the Philippine tariff being made the text for argument over a wider field. It is a question that the republican senators will not shrink from discussing, and it is also one that is likely to reveal wider differences of opinion between the democrats than have yet been disclosed. But the Philippine tariff is an emergency measure, and the majority in the senate should insist upon a reasonable limitation to its consideration. The separate measure for the administration of the archipelago is also of pressing importance. It will carry into effect many of the recommendations of the Philippine commission, which are imperatively necessary for the commercial prosperity and political welfare of the archipelago. This measure has received thorough consideration in committees of both house and senate. It will also afford a theme for general debate, but action ought not to be long delayed by the belated arguments of the anti-imperialists, now thoroughly out of date.

FOR MANY YEARS A MINISTER.

Funeral at Hampstead of Rev. J. K. Bartlett.

Yesterday afternoon was held the funeral of Rev. J. K. Bartlett, a retired Baptist clergyman of that town, who while closing a service in the Union church of East Hampstead Mr. Bartlett was eighty years of age.

He was ordained to the Baptist ministry in 1813 at Milton, and his following pastorates were at Lebanon, New South Hampton, Parkman, and Hampton, Me.; Pittsfield, New Hampton and Rumney, Fair Haven and Vt. Shire, Vt.; East Stoughton, Rockland, Holden and Rowley, Mass.

At Hampden Mr. Bartlett has as a parishoner and intimate friend, Hannibal Hamlin.

Young Girls

Are often engaged in doing the work of a home under the most trying conditions. Nature cries out against the stooping and lifting, the running up and down stairs at times when labor should be as light as possible.

It is owing to overstrain or self-neglect under these conditions that the foundation is laid for serious womanly disease. Irregularity is the first step to impaired womanly health. Perfect regularity may be established by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It will heal inflammation and cure female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"It gives me much pleasure," writes Miss Ella Sapp of Jamestown, Guilford County, N. C., "to thank Dr. Pierce for the great good received from the use of his 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I had suffered for three years or more at monthly periods. It seemed as though I would die with pain in my back and stomach. I could not stand at all without fainting. Had given up all hope of ever being cured, when one of my friends insisted upon my trying Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. With but little faith I tried it, and before I had taken half a bottle I felt better. Now I have taken two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I am entirely cured, and in two months' time when all other medicines had failed."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE.

J. H. Barlow with assistants, all of whom carry credentials from this office, are now engaged in making a canvass of Portsmouth and vicinity, with a special offer for new subscribers to the Portsmouth Herald. Mr. Barlow is authorized to collect and give a receipt for trial subscriptions in advance.

KIPLING'S POEM RAISES STORM.

He Prods the British on Their Attitude in War.

A dispatch from London says: The Times prints a poem by Rudyard Kipling, exceeding a column in length which is considered virtually an appeal to the nation to adopt compulsory military service.

Kipling sneers at the manner in which the war in South Africa was begun and is being continued and the vainglorious attitude of the British toward their enemy. After declaring that raw striplings picked from the street were sent to war, while strong men idled at home, he says:

And ye sent them comfits and pictures to help them harry your foes!
And ye vaunted your fathomless power and ye vaunted your iron pride,
Ere ye fawned on the younger nations for the men who could shoot and ride.

Then ye returned to your trinkets; then ye contented your souls, With the flanneled fools at the wicket or the muddled oats at the goals. Given to strong delusion, wholly believing a lie,

Ye saw that the land lay fenceless and yet let the months go by, Waiting some easy wonder, hoping some saving sign.

Idle, openly idle, in the lee of the forested line;

Idle, except for your boasting, and if ye grudge a year of service to the fittest one on earth?

Ancient, effortless, ordered, cycle on cycle set,
Life so long untroubled that ye who inherit forget.

It was not made with the mountains, it is not made one the deep. Men, not gods, devised it, men, not gods, must keep.

He then proceeds to demand that "Each man born in the island be broke to the matter of war," which he promises will result for the salvation of the country in producing:

Men, not children or servants, tempered and taught to the end; Cleansed of servile panic, slow to dread or despise,

Humble, because of knowledge, mighty by sacrifice.
He warns that a continuance of indulgence in the present indolent case will result in the nation's "remnant" lying down under the yoke."

Health for 10 Cents.

A lively liver, pure blood, clean skin, bright eyes, perfect health—Cascarets Candy Cathartic will obtain and secure them for you. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, roc.

MEASURING BEES' TONGUES

Device That Should Prove Useful to All Apiculturists.

A machine for accurately measuring the length of bees' tongues does not strike the average individual as supplying any particular want, but, then, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the average individual does not keep bees.

As a matter of fact, in the new apiculture the length of the insects' tongues is regarded as a matter of supreme importance. The longer the tongue the greater is the bee's honey getting capacity, and the new apparatus, the glossometer, is designed to aid the apiculturist, who by judicious selection seeks to develop a long tongued race.

It is simply a glass vessel partially filled with sirup, fitted with a lid containing numerous small perforations and having a floating scale to show the height of the liquid when the bees just reach it through the holes. It is estimated that an ordinary bee can draw sweets from the depth of about a quarter of an inch and that selection can increase its range a twenty-fifth of an inch.

USES GLASS FOR PAINT.

Baltimore Man Claims to Have Rediscovered Lost Art of Enameling.

David A. Nicoll of Baltimore says he has discovered a process for dissolving glass and has rediscovered the lost art of glass enameling possessed by the Egyptians.

By means of a chemical solution, Mr. Nicoll says, he has succeeded in rendering glass soluble and has converted it into a liquid which can be applied to articles and surfaces with a brush like paint.

Mr. Nicoll exhibits at his place a large white bathtub which he has painted with the liquid glass. The tub glistens like a crystal and has a surface as smooth and as hard as window glass.

There are two classes of human eyes, says Professor J. M. Simon, the eminent oculist. First, the cold and indifferent eye, which falls upon you with the same interest that it would fall upon some large building or anything else. Then there is the warm, flatteringly eye that indicates human interest.

The gray is the strong one. I have observed in the majority of cases of people who have risen to eminence that the eye has been gray, although I am inclined to believe that the gray eye is weaker than any other. A gray eye can charm, and in every instance I give a man with that color of eye more consideration than if his eyes are of another color.

MARCONI'S SYSTEM.

NOW MESSAGES ARE TRANSMITTED WITHOUT WIRES.

Explanation of the Wonderful Process of Telegraphing by Means of Sound Waves—Device to Send Signals in Any Direction.

Notwithstanding all that has been written about Guglielmo Marconi and his system of transmitting telegraph messages without the aid of wires very few persons outside of experts know what wireless telegraphy is.

Professor Hertz, a scientific investigator of sound waves, discovered that



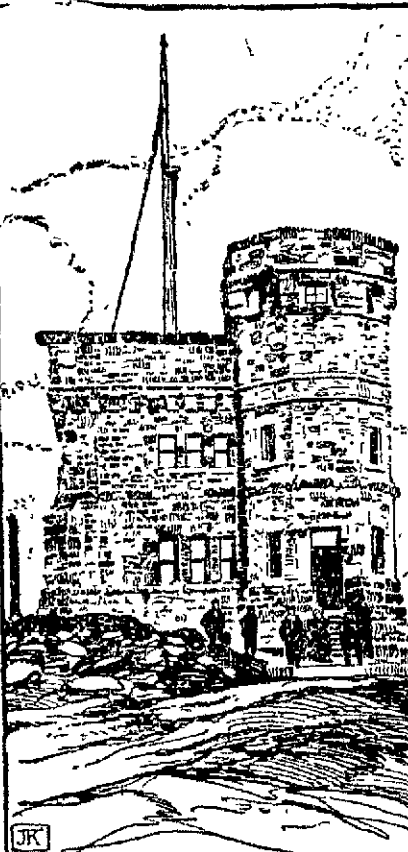
GUGLIELMO MARCONI.

they closely resemble the ripples caused upon the surface of a body of water by casting in a pebble.

Marconi in prosecuting his first studies of wireless telegraphy considered the Hertzian sound waves as his transmitter of messages. If he caused a sound, necessarily the waves must succeed this and continue to force until they surrounded the earth or met some nonconducting body, upon which they would be shattered.

The next problem, having the natural current, was to get a transmitter and a receiver. Marconi knew that whenever an electric spark is made to jump back and forth between two electrodes or poles Hertzian waves were produced. They radiated from the point where produced in all directions, and with a properly equipped receiver at any distant point, no nonconductor interfering, enough of them could be intercepted to serve as a signal.

By stopping and then starting the Hertzian waves and thus causing corresponding stops and starts at a distant station Marconi has discovered that he is able to send messages by the Morse code. The transmitter contains a spark coil or induction coil. This is simply two coils of insulated copper wire—one coarse, the other fine—placed one around the other. In his experimental work Marconi has used coils that will produce a spark ten inches long. This



CABOT TOWER ON SIGNAL HILL, ST. JOHN'S, N. F.

transmitter is placed on a mast from 20 to 140 feet in length, according to the distance to be telegraphed.

The receiver is an adaptation on Marconi's part of the coherer of Cozechi. If you take an electrically conducting material like iron and break it up into filings, the intervals between the particles prevent the mass from permitting any electric current to pass through. But approach the mass with a magnet, and each particle becomes magnetized, the whole becomes solidified.

This is the basis of the coherer, which is a glass tube containing preferably nickel and silver filings loosely mingled. The tube is not over an inch and a half long, and in each end is a wire which connects with a small battery, which is in turn connected with a larger one. The coherer is mounted on a mast the same as the transmitter.

When a message is caught by the coherer, the small battery sends it to the larger one, which is strong enough to make a click that can be heard and read.

If left to themselves, the Hertzian waves will radiate in all directions alike, and any one with a proper receiver at any point, no matter what the direction, may intercept the message. To obviate this Marconi, who has discovered that the waves can be reflected, simply places a sort of reflector or mirror behind the aerial conductor and points it in the direction of the receiver. This hinders their being read in any other direction.

In Case of Fire

a house covered with MF Roofing Tin is safe from the dangers of flying sparks and brands. Shingles invite conflagration; slate and tile add the danger of crushing weight when the walls weaken; MF tin affords complete protection and a light-weight covering to the house—and it lasts much longer than any other form of roofing.

MF Roofing Tin

is made by the old-style hand process; has the heaviest and richest coating of pure tin and new lead, by means of clarified Lago palm oil. MF roofing has lasted 50 years on many houses—will keep your house sound 50 years.

This MF trade mark is stamped on every sheet of the genuine. Ask your roofer for MF—or write to W. C. CHONEMEYER, Agent, to Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh, for illustrated book on roofs and roofing.

AMERICAN TIN PLATE COMPANY, Battery Park, New York.

YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST FINE OLD KY. TAYLOR WHISKEY

Full Quarts. 8 Years Old.

R. H. HIRSHFIELD, N. E. Agent,
31 DOANE STREET, BOSTON.

For Sale by Case and Bottle by Globe Grocery Co.

BAPTIST LECTURE COURSE.
Will Open on Jan. 20 With List of Popular Subjects.

The annual lecture course of the Middle street Baptist church will open in Peirce hall on Monday evening, Jan. 20.

The offer to the public this season is four lectures of extraordinary interest and profit. The first three lectures will be given in Peirce hall, admission only by ticket; the fourth lecture will be on Sunday evening in the Baptist church and free to all who wish to attend. Mr. W. I. Traiton, the well known electrician of our city, will furnish the stereopticon.

Monday evening, Jan. 20. By Rev. F. T. Hazlewood, D. D. Subject—"An Evening With the Microscope."

This lecture will cover the low forms of life, showing very many beautiful objects, invisible to the naked eye, particles no larger than the point of a cambric needle will be magnified to the size of a cart wheel, revealing a most wonderful arrangement of matter. Reference will be made to microbes; the weapons of insects, etc., will be shown, also beautiful forms of snow crystals. Dr. Hazlewood is a perfect master of his subject and the entire evening will be one of entrancing delight.

Monday evening, Jan. 27. By Principal George N. Cross, A. M. Subject—"Beautiful New Hampshire."

Principal Cross is always popular with a Portsmouth audience. Beautiful New Hampshire will prove a most entertaining subject. Her nine thousand square miles are richer in refined scenic beauty than any other equal area in the world. Her historic treasures are inexhaustible.

Synopsis of the Lecture.
The beginning of New Hampshire settlements at New Castle and Dover. The Wentworth mansion at Little Harbor. The story of Fort William and Mary. General Sullivan and the British powder at Bunker Hill.

Old Hampton and Stephen Bachiler. In the days of Goody Cole. Tales of Hampton's haunted house. "Elmsfield," at Hampton Falls and the Poet Whittier. An old fashioned home. "Winter scenes our childhood knew," from "Snow Bound." The Old Meeting house and its power.

The enchanted Isles of Shoals—their scenic beauty and romantic history. Celia Baxter.

New Hampshire as an educator. Dartmouth College, Saint Paul's School, the Phillips Exeter Academy. New Hampshire geological story. The Ice Age. Testimony of the boulders. Modern use of boulders. A study of the work done by the glaciers in Switzerland. Similar results in New Hampshire, on beautiful Chocoma.

The second meeting will be held at the North church chapel on Middle street on Monday evening, Jan. 13. At eight o'clock, Dr. H. H. Lamson, bacteriologist of the New Hampshire college, will address the club on the subject of Bacteria.

Refreshments will be served as usual.

JOHN LANGDON CLUB.

The second meeting will be held at the North church chapel on Middle street on Monday evening, Jan. 13. At eight o'clock, Dr. H. H. Lamson, bacteriologist of the New Hampshire college, will address the club on the subject of Bacteria.

Refreshments will be served as usual.

JOHN LANGDON CLUB.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OLD CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. R.
Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.
Officers—Willis B. Mathes, P. C.; Robert M. Herrick, N. C.; Allison L. Phinney, V. C.; Charles C. Charlsen, H. P.; Fred Heiser, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 1, O. U. A.
Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month.
Officers—William P. Gardner, C.; Charles B. Allen, V. C. Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank S. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Charles W. Hanscom, Ind.; Malcomb D. Stuart, Ex.; William C. Berry, I. P.; William Emery, O. P.; Harry Hersum, Trustee.

Professional Cards.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,
Residence, 98 State St.
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Portsmouth, N. H.
OFFICE HOURS: 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1:30 to 10 Evenings

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.
DENTAL ROOMS, 16 MARKET SQUARE
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84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
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The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER,

Open the Entire Year.

FAVORITE STOPPING PLACE FOR PORTSMOUTH PEOPLE.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor

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HAMPTON BEACH,

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Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN OUTLER, Proprietor

STANDARD BRAND. Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the Principal Government and Other Public Works.

And has received the commendation of the best Architects and Engineers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN H. BROUGHTON

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

100% Pure. Best for all cases of constipation. Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

The Herald has all the latest news.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

EASTERN DIVISION.
Winter Arrangement.
(In Effect October 14, 1901.)

Leave Portsmouth
For Boston—3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53,
a. m.; 2:21, 5:00, 7:28, p. m. Sunday,
3:50, 8:00, a. m.; 2:21, 5:00,
p. m.
For Portland—9:55, 10:45, a. m.; 2:45,
5:22, 8:50, 9:20, p. m. Sunday,
8:30, 10:45, a. m.; 8:55, p. m.
For Wells Beach—9:55, a. m.; 2:45,
5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.
For Old Orchard and Portland—9:55,
a. m.; 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday,
8:30, a. m.
For North Conway—9:55, a. m.; 2:45,
p. m.
For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a. m.,
2:40, 5:45, 5:52, 6:30, p. m.
For Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m.,
2:40, 5:45, 5:52, 6:30, p. m.
For Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m., 12:15,
2:40, 5:22, 8:52, p. m. Sunday,
8:30, 10:48, a. m.; 8:57, p. m.
For North Hampton and Hampton—
7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m.; 5:00, p. m. Sunday,
8:00, a. m.; 5:00, p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth
Leave Boston—7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m.,
12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45,
p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a. m.,
6:40, 7:00, p. m.
Leave Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m.,
12:45, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a. m.,
12:45, p. m.
Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m.,
4:15, p. m.
Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47, a. m.,
3:50, 6:25, p. m. Sunday, 7:00, a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00,
a. m.; 4:05, 6:39, p. m.
Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24, a. m.; 1:40,
4:30, 6:30, 9:20, p. m. Sunday,
7:30, a. m.; 9:25, p. m.
Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50, a. m.,
2:13, 4:59, 6:16, p. m. Sunday,
6:26, 10:06, a. m.; 8:09, p. m.
Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:55, a. m.,
2:19, 5:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday,
6:30, 10:12, a. m.; 8:15, p. m.
Leave Greenland—9:35, a. m.; 12:01,
2:25, 5:11, 6:27, p. m. Sunday,
6:35, 10:18, a. m.; 8:20, p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.
Trains leave the following stations
for Manchester, Concord and Interme-
diate stations:
Portsmouth—8:30, a. m., 12:45, 5:25,
p. m.
Greenland Village—8:39, a. m., 12:54,
5:33, p. m.
Rockingham Junction—9:07, a. m.,
1:07, 5:58, p. m.
Epping—9:22, a. m.; 1:21, 6:14, p. m.
Raymond—9:32, a. m.; 1:32, 6:25, p. m.
Returning leave
Concord—7:45, 10:26, a. m.; 3:30, p. m.
Manchester—8:32, 11:10, a. m.; 4:20,
p. m.
Raymond—9:10, 11:48, a. m.; 5:02, p. m.
Epping—9:22, a. m.; 12:00, m.; 6:15,
p. m.
Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m.,
12:17, 5:55, p. m.
Greenland Village—10:01, a. m., 12:29,
6:08, p. m.
Trains connect at Rockingham Junc-
tion for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence
and Boston. Trains connect at Man-
chester and Concord for Plymouth
Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johns
bury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the
west.
Information given, through tickets
sold and baggage checked to all points
at the station.
D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132

GOVERNMENT BOAT,
FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.
Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40,
9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45, a. m.; 1:35,
2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:45, 7:45 p. m.
Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m.; 12:15,
12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30,
11:30 a. m.
Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50,
9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m.; 12:15, 1:45,
2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 10:00 p. m.
Sundays, 10:07, a. m.; 12:05,
12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00,
11:00 a. m.; 12:00 m.
*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.
We have increased facilities for the care of
cemetery lots and are prepared to take charge and keep
in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city.
We will also take charge of the care of the graves of
deceased persons, and will also take charge of the
care of the graves of deceased persons, and will also
take charge of the care of the graves of deceased persons.
M. J. GRIFFIN

Old India Pale Ale
Homestead Ale
AND
Nourishing Stout
Are specially brewed
and bottled by
THE
FRANK JONES
Brewing Co.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Ask your Dealer for them.
BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS
The Best Spring Tonic
on the Market.

Granite State
Fire Insurance Company
of Portsmouth, N. H.
Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.
OFFICERS:
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JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.
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SEMI-WEEKLY TAKE DAILY
Ideal Tourist Joy Line
Route. Direct steamer
the way by water,
through the
sound by day
light.
\$3.00
Including Berth
in Stateroom.
Buffalo via N. Y. & Hudson River
Lowest Rates Out of Boston.
Tickets and information at 214 Wash-
ington St., Boston. GEO. F. TILTON, Pass. Agt.

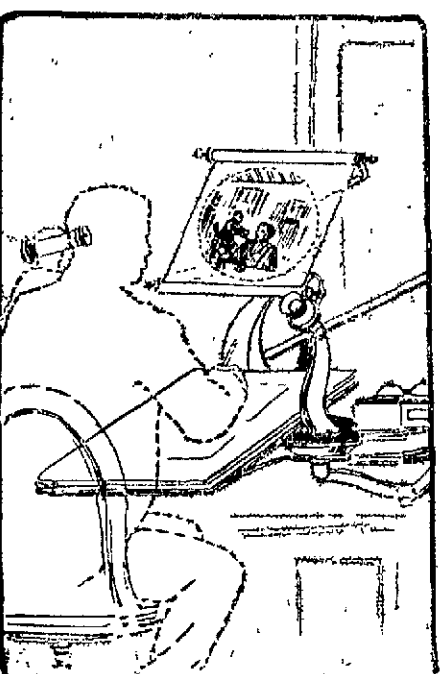
Get Estimates
FROM THE
HERALD ON
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PRINTING.
For neat and attractive
printing there is no better
place.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR
OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS
ALSO
Reading and Wilkesbarre Coals.
Best Preparation Obtainable
In This City.
137 MARKET ST.

DON'T TOBACCO SPOIL
Your Life
You can be cured of any form of tobacco using
this new life and vigor by taking
that makes weak men strong. Many cases
cured in ten days. Over 100,000
cured. All druggists. Cure guaranteed. Book
let and advice FREE. Address: STRAHLING
SMOKE CO., Chicago or New York.

SEEING BY TELEPHONE.

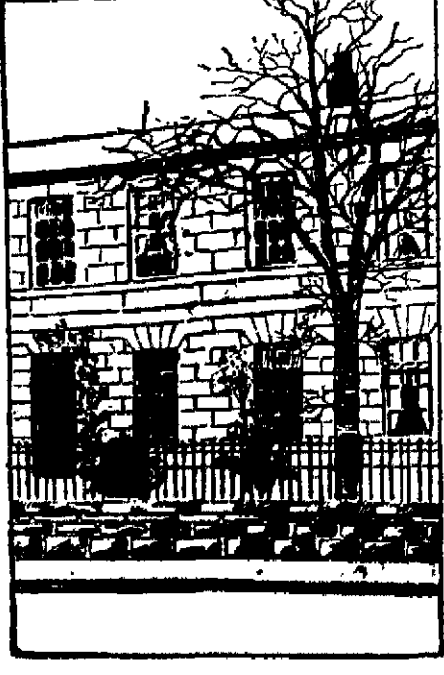
Marvelous Discovery Made by a
French Inventor.
With the invention of the telephone,
with its wondrous power of clearly
transmitting the human voice over
hundreds of miles of wire, the possi-
bilities of electricity in this direction
seemed to have reached the limit. But
from France comes news of an even
more marvelous discovery.
Dr. Sylvestre, a French dentist, has
invented a wonderful device by means
of which one may not only hear over
the phone, but see the person who is
talking at the other end of the wire.
He has named the apparatus the spec-
tograph and says its discovery was
purely accidental. He has permitted
several illustrations to be made of the
visual telephone machine, but as yet
will not fully explain its workings, be-
cause it is so simple that any electrician
could make one. He is negotiating
for its sale to the French government,
and until it is effected will not exhibit
the device.
According to the inventor the appar-
atus has been tested under all sorts of
circumstances and has never failed to
perform what he claims for it. Space
is annihilated by the spectograph, and
the device is so absurdly simple as to
cost less than \$5. "My invention does
away with telegrams," he says. "Put a
written communication in front of the
looking glass at one end of the wire,
and it will be distinctly visible at the
other."
The discovery came about in this
wise: Dr. Sylvestre was sitting in his
laboratory in the dark one night listen-
ing at a theater phone. While thus em-
ployed he suddenly saw on the white
wall of his laboratory a stage scene
from the theater. Upon investigation
the secret was revealed.
The parts and workings of the ma-
chine and the manner of using it, so



OPERATING THE SPECTROGRAPH.
far as disclosed by Dr. Sylvestre, con-
sist of a small circular mirror with a
hole in the center to which is screw-
ed a tiny electric light of a little more
than one candle power. The mirror is
fixed to the microphone plate of the
telephone, and a pair of little brass
pencils connect the current and the ap-
paratus.
In a mysterious looking hood two
acids mix, drop by drop, and out of a
spout comes a phosphorescent vapor,
falling on the mirror. If when tele-
phoning a sheet of white paper is
placed in front of the mirror, the room
from where the person is telephoning
may be plainly seen and also the per-
son telephoning.

NOVELIST'S BIRTHPLACE.

House in Which Stevenson Was Born
Offered For Sale.
Admirers of the works of Robert
Louis Stevenson, the famous story
teller, who died in Samoa and now
sleeps in a grave on a mountain top
overlooking the waters of the Pacific
ocean, will be interested to learn that
the house in which he was born in
Edinburgh is now offered for sale. Ste-
venson was born Nov. 13, 1850, in the
house 8 Howard place, owned by his
father, and there a few days later
he was christened by his grandfather,
the minister of Colinton. When Rob-
ert was only two and a half years old,
the family removed from the house in
which he first saw light, and the nov-



WHERE STEVENSON WAS BORN.
elist's earliest recollections of home
were of the house in Inverleith ter-
race, where his boyhood days were
spent.
Several men of letters have at one
time or another made their homes in
Howard place, one of whom, Mr. Hen-
ley, during his editorship of The Scots
Observer, lived in a house opposite the
birthplace of Stevenson.

GOSPEL AND LABOR.

AUTHOR OF "THE CHRISTIAN" DIS-
CUSSES THE SOCIAL QUESTION.

Christ and the Poor Man—His Asso-
ciation With and Sympathy For the
Tollers—His Teachings the Basis
of Our Social Message.
At the opening of the recent Indus-
trial bazaar held under the auspices of
the United Trades and Labor council
of the Gaston division of Manchester,
England, Hall Caine, the noted author,
delivered the following address:
How can we doubt that, with its oth-
er and higher aim, the gospel is a
great social message? Look at the
plain facts. The first of them is that
1,900 years ago a man of the name of
Jesus Christ, whom all Christendom
worships as God, was born poor and
humble, when he might have been rich
and powerful.
His poverty was so great that on
one occasion he said, almost with bit-
terness, "The foxes have holes, and the
birds of the air have nests, but the
Son of Man hath not where to lay his
head." He was a workman, and his
friends were workmen, and he
walked with the poor and remained
with them to the day of his death.
The next fact is that the opinions of
Christ were the opinions natural to a
workman, who saw the strength that
poverty gives and the burden which
wealth imposes. Need I recall the
parable of Lazarus to show you
that in Christ's view the possession of
riches was a great danger to the hu-
man soul?
Need I remind you that he said it
was easier for a camel to go through
the eye of a needle than for a rich
man to enter the kingdom of heaven
to prove that he had a poor man's op-
inions about rich men and that it seems
as if he could hardly be just to them?
The final fact is that the prayer
which we call the Lord's prayer, the
only prayer which Christ taught his
people, the prayer into which, pre-
sumably, he gathered up, from what
ever sources, the whole sum of his
teachings, all his parables and ser-
mons, is a social message of over-
whelming force.
Look at it clause by clause. It be-
gins with the words, "Our Father."
Could anything more plainly indicate
the equality of all men? If God is
our father, all men are our brothers,
and the laws which give higher power
and authority to one man than to an-
other, which allow one man to govern
for no better reason than that he was
born the eldest son and condemn an-
other to serve because he was born
the second son are manifestly contrary
to Christ's first principle of the rela-
tion of man to man and man to God.
The Lord's prayer says, "Give us
this day our daily bread." Could any-
thing indicate more clearly the desire
for relief from economic distress or
doom to more absolute condemnation
the laws of land and capital which
permit one man to live in boundless
luxury while they require another to
hunger in the misery of want?
The Lord's prayer says, "Forgive us
our trespasses, as we forgive them
that trespass against us." Could any-
thing speak plainer on the true rela-
tion of man to organized society and
the duty of nation to nation or con-
demn more absolutely the barbarous
methods of settling international dis-
putes by recourse to arms?
Above all the Lord's prayer says,
"Thy kingdom come, thy will be done
on earth as it is done in heaven," and
surely nothing could more completely
discontinue the conduct of the
churches, which, recognizing in all
ages the frightful injustices of the ex-
isting order, have counseled resigna-
tion on the ground that the worst evils
of the world, the crying inequalities
of the classes, the awful extrava-
gances of the rich and the fearful pri-
vations of the poor are a part of the
divine ordinance and, paradoxically
enough, evils only to be remedied in
another and better sphere.
Can there be a more direct message
to the living world than this message
of the gospel? You may call it un-
practical and Utopian and out of har-
mony with the progress of civilization;
you may say that Christ is an anarchist
and that Christianity is a useless dream,
but you cannot say that the gospel
is not profoundly concerned
with the social and economic problems
of the world in which we live.
The labor programme is a profoundly
religious and Christian propaganda,
whoever and whatever its leaders may
be, and the powers that are against it
are profoundly irreligious and pagan
whoever and whatsoever their advoca-
tes are.
What is the pagan concept of govern-
ment? The pagan concept of govern-
ment is authority, and that alone just-
ifies the unconstituted rights, the in-
equalities, the barbarities and the mis-
eries that civilization has for 2,000
years been striving to break down.
The Christian concept of govern-
ment is right, and that asserts the value
of the individual soul, the father-
hood of God, the brotherhood of men
and all that these imply in uniting
mankind into one family.
Is there anything in the spirit of the
programme of the labor party which
is contrary to this Christian concept
of government? Nothing whatever.
The labor programme is a religious
propaganda and above all a Christian
propaganda.
Dr. Harnack in his recent Berlin
lectures says truly that there is hardly
anything more pathetic than the anx-
iety of people of the most contrary
opinions to rediscover themselves and

An Ideal Sunday.

Bolton Hall contributed an article to
the New York Journal's symposium on
"How to Create an Ideal Sunday," in
which he said:
With relief from the grinding toil
and worry that drive men for relaxa-
tion to all manner of excesses and
with full payment in wages for labor
done the workman may be trusted to
create an ideal Sunday for himself.
There will be no need for free car-
rides, free excursions or similar phil-
anthropies which serve only to dis-
tract attention from our social wrongs
and to delay the inevitable day of set-
tlement.
"Read and the circus" did not save
Rome.
Let us be honest.
The plans of "reformers," legitimate
descendants of the Pharisees, are to
"give" the people small parks, to "pro-
vide" concerts, to "furnish" rational
entertainments, to "build" libraries for
them, and so on to infinity and to dis-
gust, and then to restrict and govern
the people so that they may do what
we want them to do.
What the people want of us "upper
classes" is to "get off their backs,"
with our laws and our bonds and our
taxes and our land rents and our mo-
nopolies, and so to let them give and
provide and furnish and build for
themselves all that they need. We ex-
ploits never create one of these
things. We merely hire the people to
do them and pay them with money
which they have earned, but which we
have got.
But the people by themselves will
never get rid of us. They cannot trust
one another, and they do not unite.
Almost the only use of the educated
classes today is to teach the ignorant
how to get rid of us and of our regula-
tions and to show them how to use
their liberty to create ideals for them-
selves.

Labor Temple For Boston.

Boston is the latest city to consider
the project of building a labor temple,
and in all likelihood the workmen
of that city will have one before long.
After agitating the question for sev-
eral years the Central Labor union
has set to work to accomplish the ob-
ject, and a committee has been ap-
pointed to confer with the Building
Trades council and report plans for
the erection of a building.
A terrific labor war is expected in St.
Louis. The building trades demand that
all work in their line for the World's
fair be done by union men. The con-
tractors' league has issued its ultima-
tum, in which it is declared that sym-
pathetic strikes will not be tolerated
and nonunion men will be hired when
necessary.

The Professor.

"And yet," said the professor, strug-
gling with a burnt and blackened steak
of unusual toughness which the cook
lady had just brought in, "they say
woman's work is never done!"—Chica-
go Tribune.
The Saddest Days.
These are the saddest days; once more,
in spite of all advice,
Dear little Willie lies away
With little Reginald, and they,
Of course, break through the ice.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Somewhat Like One.

"Did you notice how she jabbered
away when she sat there between
those two men?"
"Goodness, yes! It made me think
of a tongue sandwich."—Philadelphia
Bulletin.

Sex In Questions.

"There is sex in questions."
"How so?"
"Why, 'Will she have him?' is essen-
tially masculine, while 'Can she get
him?' is the feminine of it."—Chicago
Post.

In Happy Land.

A fire on a winter's night,
When skies are chill and gray;
An easy chair, a book in sight,
And heaven isn't far away.
—Atlanta Constitution.

This signature is on every box of the genuine

Exaltine Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

their own point of view in Jesus
Christ so as to get a share of him and
to claim him, or a little bit of him, for
their own. But surely it is not going
far to say that if Jesus were in our
midst today he would, as Harnack
says, be with those who are making
efforts to relieve the hard lot of the
poor and procure them better condi-
tions of life. He could not be on the
pagan side of arrogant authority, for
while he was on the earth he never
failed to show it, whether in the per-
son of King Herod or of the Pharisees,
a complete and emancipating disre-
spect.
The labor party may feel sure that
they are holding up the Christian ban-
ner and are waging, whatever the
world or even the churches may say, a
religious, not an irreligious, war. Let
the churches call it socialism if they
like; it is Christianity as well.
Let us adhere to this claim no mat-
ter what opposition we meet with.
Whatever they call us—Democrats, so-
cialists, even anarchists if they please
—let us continue to claim the gospel
for our charter and the teaching of
Christ as the basis of our social mes-
sage.
With this message, as it expresses it-
self from time to time in the problems
we are called to consider, let us meet
all our difficulties, knowing that our
appeal is to the conscience of man,
that the conscience of man is the true
expression of the divine and that sooner
or later in God's time the divine
must prevail.

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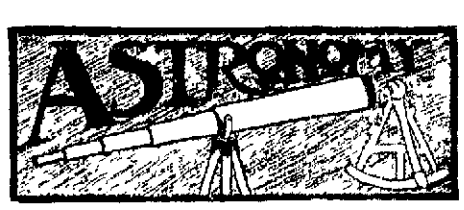
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This signature is on every box of the genuine

Exaltine Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

UTILIZATION OF COAL ASHES

Discovery That Fireproof Mortar
Can Be Made Therefrom.
George F. Averill of Arverne, N. Y.,
says that he has discovered a means
of using the waste coal ash cinders
that will make that hitherto useless
material of great commercial value.
The use which Mr. Averill has found
for these coal ashes is in a new kind
of fireproof mortar, 90 per cent of
which is made up of coal ashes and
the rest double hydraulic cement.
Mr. Averill has had tests made un-
der the supervision of the department
of buildings in Manhattan which show
that the insulating properties of a
block constructed according to Mr.
Averill's specifications are very great.
In fact, Mr. Averill says that with
over 1,700 degrees F. hardly any per-
ceptible heat could be felt by the hand
on the other side of the block. Matches
which had been laid on the block were
not ignited, and some white pine and
oak splinters showed no signs of char-
ring. A thermometer on the upper
side of the block during the whole
time of the test registered only 116 de-
grees.
Mr. Averill also proposes, according
to the Brooklyn Eagle, to make a fire-
proof concrete from the waste ashes,
which can be used in ceilings and can
be made into blocks for partitions. It
has been estimated that the amount of
waste coal ashes in Manhattan and
Brooklyn aggregates 6,000,000 cubic
yards yearly, the greater portion of
which is now dumped into the ocean.



Sir Norman Lockyer publishes an ar-
ticle in Nature in which he says that
it seems difficult to imagine that most
new stars are not at a distance from
the Milky way as well as in its plane.
If this is so, says the London corre-
spondent of the Chicago Tribune, the
distance is enormous, as the Nova
Percusi is situated at such a distance
that one minute of its arc represents
about 120 times the distance of the
sun from the earth. The apparent
movement of the condensations is stat-
ed to have been one and one-half min-
utes in forty eight days, or approxi-
mately four times the distance to the
sun in one day.
But Sir Norman Lockyer suggests
that the apparent change of position
of these condensations can be explain-
ed otherwise than by movement. The
meteoric theory explains the appear-
ance of a new star by the interpenetra-
tion of two or more swarms of mete-
orites, a nebula being the representa-
tive of an ordinary great swarm, a
comet near the sun being the repre-
sentative of a small one disturbed by
tidal action.
The appearance of a new star is pro-
duced by luminosity depending on ec-
cliptic clashing. It is not difficult to
conceive a system of several swarms
of meteorites all performing in their
individual orbits and the whole re-
maining invisible provided no two col-
lide, but if there is a collision they
immediately become visible, and the
more violent the collision the brighter
will be the light and the greater the
luminosity of the "new star" which
appears to chronicle the event.

New Way to Glaze Crockery.

In view of the agitation regarding
the use of poisonous white lead glaz-
ing in the crockery industry, it is in-
teresting to note that the Rorslund
Porcelain factory in Sweden and a
factory in Dresden, Germany, have
solved this important technical prob-
lem by mixing the white lead in the
glazing with certain substances con-
verting the lead into an insoluble and
thus harmless silicate of lead.

Limnology, a New Science.

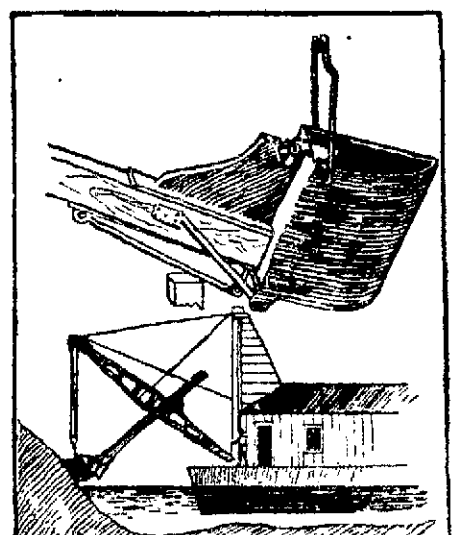
At a recent meeting of the Ameri-
can Microscopical society a commis-
sion was appointed to study the lim-
nology of North America. Limnology,
by the way, is the study of lakes, and
the newly appointed limnological com-
mission aims to institute an exhaust-
ive biological and physical investiga-
tion of the American lakes on the plan
already carried out with such success
in Switzerland.

ENGINEERING

One of the most extraordinary engi-
neering projects yet proposed to the
scientific world is that for closing the
Belle Isle strait, between Newfound-
land and Labrador, by building a
breakwater across it at the narrowest
part, where the channel is but ten
miles wide and 180 feet deep. The
benefits to be derived from such a
scheme are that the shores of Quebec,
Anticosti, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia
and Prince Edward Island would be-
come veritable gardens, in which semi-
tropical fruits and vegetables would
flourish, and that the portion of Labra-
dor west of the causeway would have
a climate as salubrious as that of
France, being in about the same lat-
tude.
It is estimated that the work pro-
posed would cost \$30,000,000. This is
a formidable sum, but in view of the
demands just now that Canada spend
\$5,000,000 in improving the St. Law-
rence route the larger sum seems less
appalling to the projectors of the plan.
Nor is the undertaking so formidable
as might appear from a superficial
view. It presents no engineering diffi-
culties such as have beset many proj-
ects already carried to a successful
issue.
What would have to be done under
the plan would be to start a dump and
carry it across the strait, with a con-
veyer track toward the Atlantic so as to
better resist the chafing and pressure
from the fices and bergs. The cause-
way would have to be built of rock, as
earth would be washed out, but Labra-
dor and northern Newfoundland abound
in rock. Hills, mountain
ranges and bowlders innumerable are
to be found in abundance, and it
would be simply a case of blowing
down the hills and carting the debris
to the dam and dumping it in. The
structure would have to be wide and
high—wide to prevent the waves
forcing through the interstices and
high to prevent them sweeping over
the parapet and washing across the
roadway. But this would only be a
matter of expense—the more money
the better the dam.

WON'T LET MUD LEAK.

Improvement in Dredging Shovels
Which Will Be Welcomed.
The shovels ordinarily used in con-
nection with dredging and ditching
machines open at the bottom and for
that reason invariably leak. A con-
siderable loss of the shovel load is oc-
casioned in traversing the distance
from the point of excavation to the
point of discharge. A new form of
shovel which when working in water
will not spill any portion of its load
until the dumping point is reached is
the invention of Mr. Hiram Head of
Helen, Minn.
Mr. Head's shovel, says The Selen-
tine American, is in the form of a can,



NEW DREDGING SHOVEL.

open at its upper end and closed at all
of its sides. The shovel is pivoted on
the dredge beam by a pin, braces be-
ing employed to strengthen the pin
and the beam. At the upper side of
the dredge beam a bracket is secured,
comprising two parallel check pieces,
between which a spring pressed dog is
pivoted. The dog serves to engage the
upper edge of the shovel, holding it in
the position shown in our illustration.
The dog is operated by a tripping
mechanism, comprising a rod, the lower
end of which extends below the beam
and which is joined to an arm
pivoted on the underside of the beam.
By pressing upon this second arm the
rod is raised, the dog lifted and the
bucket allowed to tilt into its dump-
ing position.
The beam with the shovel attached
is operated in the usual manner. At
the dumping point a post is heaved,
upon which the beam is beated, so
that the tripping arm beneath the
beam may be pressed upwardly to
release the dog and to permit the
shovel to drop. The load when once in
the shovel cannot possibly leak out
and can be discharged only by the
releasing dog.

New Way to Glaze Crockery.

In view of the agitation regarding
the use of poisonous white lead glaz-
ing in the crockery industry, it is in-
teresting to note that the Rorslund
Porcelain factory in Sweden and a
factory in Dresden, Germany, have
solved this important technical prob-
lem by mixing the white lead in the
glazing with certain substances con-
verting the

